



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



January 2000

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm
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WISCONSIN, Southeast

WIZ063-066

Dane - Milwaukee

02

1300CST

0

0

Record Warmth

1500CST

South winds ahead of a low pressure moving through the Madison (Dane Co.) area pulled mild air into southern Wisconsin allowing Milwaukee to establish a new daily record maximum temperature of 56 at 1316CST. The old record was 54 set back in 1897. Above normal temperatures from the beginning of winter had an effect on the ice-over of Lake Mendota and Lake Monona in Madison. On January 14th both lakes finally froze over, making it the second latest ice-over (Jan 30, 1932 is the latest). Average ice-over dates are December 20th for Lake Mendota and Dec 15th for Lake Monona. Both lakes have tended toward earlier openings over recent years, such as in 1998 when Mendota lost its ice cover on February 27th after freezing over on Jan 11th. That was the shortest ice-cover period on record.

WIZ047-051>052-
057>058-068

Green Lake - Fond Du Lac - Sheboygan - Columbia - Dodge - Green

03

1800CST

0

0

Winter Storm

04 0600CST

The first major winter storm of the 1999-2000 winter season struck parts of southcentral and southeast Wisconsin (almost a year to the date after a major January 1999 winter storm/blizzard). The combination of northwest to north winds frequently gusting to 25 mph and snowfalls accumulations of 4 to 6.5 inches created winter storm conditions as locally defined. Beaver Dam (Dodge Co.) recorded the largest total of 6.5 inches. The remainder of southern Wisconsin experienced snowfall totals of 3 to 5 inches but had weaker winds below warning criteria. Numerous vehicle accidents (estimated at 300 for southcentral and southeastern counties) were noted by area newspapers due to the combination of ice roads and visibilities of 1/2 to 1 mile. Several schools delayed their opening by 2 hours. Synoptically, low pressure tracked from southern Missouri to northern Indiana to Lake Huron.

WIZ046>047-051>052-
056>060-062>072

Marquette - Green Lake - Fond Du Lac - Sheboygan - Sauk - Columbia - Dodge - Washington - Ozaukee - Iowa - Dane - Jefferson - Waukesha - Milwaukee - Lafayette - Green - Rock - Walworth - Racine - Kenosha

09

0000CST

0

0

Fog

10 0500CST

Dense fog with visibilities frequently near or below 1/4 mile blanketed southcentral and southeast Wisconsin for about 29 hours, leading to many airline delays or cancellations at area airports. Dozens of vehicle accidents were noted by area newspapers. South to southeast winds pulled mild air (maximum temperatures in the upper 30s to lower 40s) into southern Wisconsin resulting in considerable snowmelt, while scattered light rain passed overhead. Consequently, there were ample amounts of low level moisture to initiate the widespread dense fog.

WIZ072

Kenosha

22

0000CST

0

0

10K

Extreme Cold

0800CST

A frozen water pipe burst around 0430CST in a city of Kenosha restaurant, resulting in water damage to interior contents. Minimum temperatures the day before ranged from 3 below to 8 below across Kenosha County with daytime maximum readings only 5 to 10 above zero. Morning lows on the 22nd were 5 to 10 above. While none of these readings were new records, they were considerably below normal for the time of the year.